# 2003

### MARS

#### **Porous Media**

## Application of Porous Media approach for Multi-Dimensional analysis of Thermal Hydraulic System Analysis Code, MARS

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				9	56-1			
			,	1	50			
media	·			М	ARS	MULTID	component	porous
component	,	, porous ma	edia		MARS CFI	) MARS	FLUEN	MULTID JT FLUENT
	,	I						·

#### Abstract

The Porous media approach method was applied to the MULTID component of MARS which was developed by KAERI. This method has been widely used for analysis of large regions containing only fluid and for flows in regions with immersed solids. It can calculate flow distribution more correctly in case of flow area or volume change. Application of this method to the MULTID component in MARS was evaluated and the results were compared with those of CFD code, FLUENT. As a result, the calculated flow distributions of MARS and FLUENT show similar trend, so the effect of porous media in MARS can be applied to the other cases.

1.

MARS 1D 3D 가 COBRA-TF 3D . 가 3 . MARS 1D 3 MULTID 가 3 component 3 . 가 MULTID component porous media 가 . Porous media (1),(2) (volume porosity), (surface permeability) 가 1 . (V) 가  $(\gamma_V)$ , 가  $(\gamma_V)$ (A) , porous media . 가 . 1 MARS-1D MULTID component

porous media

: 
$$\gamma_{\nu} = \frac{V_k}{V}$$
 (1)  
:  $\gamma_a = \frac{A_k}{A}$  (2)

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1. Porous media

### 2. Porous media

Porous medium

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$$\gamma_{\nu}\rho_{\nu}\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(U_{\nu}) + \lambda_{\nu}U_{\nu}\left(\frac{\partial\rho}{\partial t} - \frac{D}{\gamma_{\nu}}\right) + \nabla(\gamma_{s}\rho_{\nu}U_{\nu}U_{\nu}) = -\gamma_{\nu}\nabla P + \Delta(\gamma_{s}\tau_{\nu\nu}) + \gamma_{\nu}\alpha\rho_{\nu}g - \gamma_{\nu}R_{\nu}$$
(3)

1990 3 TWINFLOW porous  
media , 
$$\gamma_{\nu} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\alpha \rho_{\nu} U_{\nu}) + \nabla (\gamma_{s} \alpha \rho_{\nu} U_{\nu} U_{\nu}) + \gamma_{\nu} \alpha \nabla P$$
  

$$= \Delta \{ \gamma_{s} \alpha (\mu_{\nu} + \mu_{t\nu}) U_{\nu} \} + \frac{1}{3} \nabla \{ \gamma_{s} \alpha \mu_{\nu} \nabla (\gamma_{s} U_{\nu}) \} - \gamma_{\nu} F_{u\nu} - \gamma_{\nu} F_{i} + \gamma_{\nu} \alpha \rho_{\nu} g$$
(4)



#### MARS-1D

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$$\rho \left( \frac{\partial \vec{V}}{\partial t} + \vec{V} \bullet \nabla \vec{V} \right) = -\nabla P + \overline{\sigma} + \rho \vec{f}$$
(5)

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(5) porous media

Vapor phase

$$\gamma_{v}\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\alpha_{g}\rho_{g}\underline{\nu}_{g} + \nabla\left(\gamma_{s}\alpha_{g}\rho_{g}\underline{\nu}_{g}\underline{\nu}_{g}\right) + \gamma_{v}\nabla\cdot\alpha_{g}P = \gamma_{v}\alpha_{g}\rho_{g}\underline{g} + \nabla\left(\gamma_{s}\underline{\tau}\right) - \gamma_{v}F_{ig} - \gamma_{v}F_{wg} \quad (6)$$

# Liquid Phase

$$\gamma_{v}\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\alpha_{f}\rho_{f}\underline{v}_{f} + \nabla\left(\gamma_{s}\alpha_{f}\rho_{f}\underline{v}_{f}\underline{v}_{f}\right) + \gamma_{v}\nabla\cdot\alpha_{f}P = \gamma_{v}\alpha_{f}\rho_{f}\underline{g} + \nabla\left(\gamma_{s}\underline{\tau}\right) - \gamma_{v}F_{if} - \gamma_{v}F_{wf} \quad (7)$$

(6)	vapor phase		(7)	liquid phase	•	(6)
(7)		$(\gamma_V)$		,		





$$\frac{1}{\gamma_{v}} \nabla \left( \gamma_{s} \alpha_{g} \rho_{g} \underline{v}_{g} \underline{v}_{g} \right) \\
= \frac{1}{\gamma_{v} V} \left\{ \gamma_{s} \alpha_{g} \rho_{g} \underline{v}_{g} (\underline{v}_{g} \cdot \underline{n}) A_{s} \right]_{A_{L}} - \left[ \gamma_{s} \alpha_{g} \rho_{g} \underline{v}_{g} (\underline{v}_{g} \cdot \underline{n}) A_{s} \right]_{A_{K}} \right\} \\
= \left( \frac{1}{\gamma_{v} \Delta x} \right)_{j,k,l} \frac{1}{2} \left( \alpha_{g}^{*} \rho_{g}^{*} \right)_{j,k,l}^{n} \left[ \left( \gamma_{s} u_{g}^{2} \right)_{L}^{n} - \left( \gamma_{s} u_{g}^{2} \right)_{K}^{n} \right] \\
+ \left( \frac{1}{\gamma_{v} \Delta y} \right)_{j,k,l} \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( \alpha_{g}^{*} \rho_{g}^{*} \right)_{j,k,l+1,l}^{n} \left( u_{g}^{*} \right)_{j,k,l+1,l}^{n} \left( \gamma_{s} v_{g,j,k+1,l}^{n} + \gamma_{s} v_{g,j-1,k+1,l}^{n} \right) - \left( \alpha_{g}^{*} \rho_{g}^{*} \right)_{j,k,l}^{n} \left( u_{g}^{*} \right)_{j,k,l}^{n} + \gamma_{s} v_{g,j-1,k,l}^{n} \right) \right] \\
+ \left( \frac{1}{\gamma_{v} \Delta z} \right)_{j,k,l} \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( \alpha_{g}^{*} \rho_{g}^{*} \right)_{j,k,l+1}^{n} \left( u_{g}^{*} \right)_{j,k,l+1}^{n} \left( \gamma_{s} w_{g,j,k,l+1}^{n} + \gamma_{s} w_{g,j-1,k,l+1}^{n} \right) - \left( \alpha_{g}^{*} \rho_{g}^{*} \right)_{j,k,l}^{n} \left( u_{g}^{*} \right)_{j,k,l}^{n} + \gamma_{s} w_{g,j-1,k,l}^{n} \right) \right]$$

$$(8)$$

	MULTID component		porous media
,		(8)	MULTID component
	가		

3.

MULTID component 가 가 porous region CFD FLUENT , FLUENT . porous media viscous loss inertial loss source porous region porosity MARS . 가 가 porous media , .

### Conceptual problem 1

3		가 6m,	9m		가 ,	2m
porous region			porosity	50%	,	
	(10m/s)			가		









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## Conceptual problem 2

		1m,	1.2m				0.5m,
0.6m	porous region				가		
	(1m/s)			,		가	
	porous region				7		

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8 9 MARS 7 porous region region FLUENT . FLUENT

・ 7ト , porous 10 MARS

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swirl flow MARS

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MARS

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10 FLUENT

### 4.

MARS-1D							3			М	ULTID
component	porous me	edia								フ	ŀ
		porous	region							М	ARS
FLUENT							, MAI	RS	FLUE	NT가	porous
region				,					가		
				MA	RS	가	porous	medi	a		
					CI	OF		FLUI	ENT	MARS	5
가			MARS	MU	LTID	compon	ent		porous	s medi	a
	MARS		가	MULTI	D cor	nponent					
porou	us media								,		
											porous

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media

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